Officer Involved Shooting of Jason Hendley Los Angeles Police Department

Officer Michael Briano, #37161 Officer Francisco Aceves, #40434

J.S.I.D. File #15-0337



JACKIE LACEY
District Attorney

Justice System Integrity Division August 24, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: COMMANDER ROBERT A. LOPEZ Los Angeles Police Department Force Investigation Division 100 West First Street, Suite 431 Los Angeles, California 90012 FROM: JUSTICE SYSTEM INTEGRITY DIVISION Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office RE: Officer Involved Shooting of Jason Hendley J.S.I.D. File #15-0337 F.I.D. File #F055-15 DATE: August 24, 2017 The Justice System Integrity Division of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office has completed its review of the July 6, 2015, fatal shooting of Jason Hendley by Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) Officers Michael Briano and Francisco Aceves. We have concluded that Officers Briano and Aceves acted lawfully in self-defense and defense of others. The District Attorney's Command Center was notified of this shooting on July 6, 2015, at approximately 11:43 a.m. The District Attorney Response Team responded and was given a briefing and walk-through of the scene. The following analysis is based on reports submitted to our office by LAPD Detective Thomas Gonzales. The reports include investigative reports, forensic science firearms analysis reports, photographic evidence and witness statements. The compelled statements of Officers Briano and Aceves were not considered in this analysis, and any statements attributed to the officers were from their Public Safety Statements (PSS) taken at the scene of the officer involved shooting (OIS). **FACTUAL ANALYSIS** On July 6, 2015, at approximately 10:26 a.m., Jason Hendley and Jon Communication were involved in a verbal dispute inside a residence located at in the neighborhood of Sylmar.¹ The dispute escalated into a physical confrontation and Hendley repeatedly stabbed with a kitchen knife.² Hendley's mother, OMM, and his brother, L

¹ The residence was in Santiago Estates, a community of manufactured single-family homes, located at ______. The residences are on private streets, and each home has an identifying unit or space number.

tried to physically stop Hendley from stabbing C but were unable to pull him away.

approached a Los Angeles City Sanitation garbage truck stopped just north of her house on Via San Ricardo and banged on the door. She asked the driver, Jose M., for help and to call 9-1-1. Jose M.

ran out of the house trying to alert neighbors to call 9-1-1. She

² C died at the scene.

Screaming for help, M

observed that M was hysterical and was naked from the waist down. Jose M. then saw Jason Hendley walk out of Jason Hendley was covered in blood and holding a knife. Larry H exited xited, ran to O M and eventually walked with her northbound down the street. Jose M. immediately contacted his dispatch operator and told the operator to call the police.

Garabedian and Carter drove northbound in a patrol car directly ahead of Briano and Aceves' patrol car as they entered Via San Ricardo. Garabedian and Carter stopped in front of Briano and Aceves drove past them and stopped on the east side of the street. Briano and Aceves exited the patrol vehicle and drew their service weapons. Hendley held a knife in his hand and rapidly advanced towards the officers. The officers yelled multiple times for Hendley to drop the knife, but he ignored the commands and repeatedly yelled "Fuck you," as he continued to move quickly towards them. Still holding the knife, and ignoring the commands to drop the weapon, Hendley came within 10 to 40 feet of Briano and Aceves. Briano fired ten rounds, and Aceves fired four rounds, at Hendley, who fell to his knees. Hendley dropped the knife and began crawling towards the officers while yelling, "Fuck you!" at them. Hendley stopped crawling forward and was taken into custody a short time later by Garabedian. A kitchen carving knife with an eight-inch, bloodstained blade was recovered twenty-seven feet south of the location where Hendley came to rest.⁵



Knife Dropped by Hendley

was the address of one of the 9-1-1 callers.

⁴ As will be explained below, some witnesses said Hendley simply carried the knife in his hand while others said his hand was raised above his head as he advanced towards the officers.

⁵ A post-incident examination revealed that Briano used a Smith and Wesson .45 caliber weapon, that he personally purchased, and registered with the LAPD, during the OIS. After the incident, Briano's weapon was loaded with one round in the chamber and no rounds in the magazine.

A post-incident examination revealed that Aceves' departmentally issued 9mm Glock firearm was loaded with one round in the chamber and twelve rounds in the magazine.

Los Angeles Fire Department Paramedics arrived, began treating Hendley, and transported him to Providence Holy Cross Medical Center. Hendley failed to respond to treatment at the hospital and was pronounced dead at 2:44 p.m.

On July 12, 2015, Deputy Medical Examiner Jeffery Gutstadt performed a postmortem examination of his remains and determined that he suffered multiple gunshot wounds. The wounds were located in his left shoulder, lower back area, left thigh, and right knee. The path of the gunshot wound to the back was through the skin of the right lower back, crossing the midline without penetrating the spine, with the round coming to rest in the subcutaneous tissue and soft tissue of the left lower back. This was a non-fatal gunshot wound. Senior Deputy Medical Examiner James Ribe opined that the manner in which Hendley sustained the gunshot wounds, regardless of the order in which he was struck, was consistent with Hendley's body rotating during the OIS. Hendley also suffered abrasions to various parts of his body, but the coroner could not determine if he received those during the stabbing of C or while he was crawling in the street. The toxicological examination of Hendley's blood specimens showed a presumptive positive level of methamphetamine. No additional toxicological examination results were submitted with this investigation.



Location of Officer Involved Shooting

Statements of Los Angeles Police Department Witnesses

Statement of Officer Garro Garabedian

On July 6, 2015, Officer Garabedian was the passenger of a marked black and white patrol car being driven by his partner, Officer Carter. The officers responded to an assault with a deadly weapon radio call. While enroute to the location of the call, the officers received updated messages about a man with a knife and a woman screaming for help. As Garabedian and Carter drove northbound on Via San Ricardo, a neighbor pointed in the direction of partners. Upon arrival at the scene, Garabedian and Carter began to exit their patrol car. Within a second, Briano and Aceves drove past and parked ahead of, and to the right of, Garabedian and Carter's patrol car. Carter went to the trunk to get a beanbag shotgun. As Garabedian was exiting the car, Hendley immediately came out of holding a knife above his head and ran towards the officers at full speed.

⁶ During Garabedian's first interview with FID, he said Briano and Aceves' vehicle stopped approximately 15 feet ahead of Garabedian and Carter's patrol car. Garabedian was interviewed a second time to clarify his position at the time of the OIS. During the second interview, Garabedian said Briano and Aceves' car stopped thirty to forty feet ahead.

Briano, Aceves and Carter yelled at Hendley to stop, get on the ground and put the knife down, but Hendley ignored them. Hendley was loudly screaming something that Garabedian could not understand. Hendley ran in the direction of all the officers, but more so towards Briano and Aceves. Fearing that Hendley, who was running towards the officers while armed with a knife, could cause Garabedian serious bodily injury or death, Garabedian drew his service weapon and took cover behind the passenger door of the patrol car. As Hendley came within ten to fifteen feet of Briano and Aceves' patrol car, both officers fired five to eight rounds at Hendley. Hendley dropped to the ground and the knife fell to the ground approximately two feet away from him. Briano holstered his service weapon and removed his Taser.

Garabedian took Hendley, who was covered in blood, into custody as Briano, Aceves and Carter stood by as cover.

Statement of Officer Joseph Carter

On July 6, 2015, Officer Carter was the driver of a marked black and white patrol car, and Officer Garabedian was the passenger. The officers heard a radio broadcast of an assault with a deadly weapon or "415" suspect. Carter and Garabedian responded to the call, and received updated broadcasts while enroute. The updates were that the suspect was walking in and out of a residence armed with a knife and covered in blood, and that there was a woman screaming for help.

As Carter drove northbound on Via San Ricardo, Briano and Aceves drove ahead of them on the right side and parked their car approximately three houses south of ______. A neighbor on the east side of the street was pointing northbound towards ______. Carter parked his patrol car on the left side of the street.

Hendley, armed with an approximate six-inch knife, walked rapidly towards the officers' vehicles. Hendley held the knife in his left hand, pointed in a downward angle, in an aggressive manner above his head. Hendley was yelling something that Carter could not understand. Hendley was approximately ten to fifteen yards ahead of Briano and Aceves' vehicle as Briano exited the car. Carter and Garabedian exited their patrol car. Carter saw that Briano had drawn his weapon, and assumed that Aceves had drawn his service weapon since they were closer to Hendley's position and Hendley was armed with a knife.

Carter went to the trunk to retrieve a beanbag shotgun to have a less-lethal option available if necessary. As he opened the trunk, Carter heard Briano, and possibly Aceves, giving verbal commands to Hendley. Carter heard, "Drop the knife! Drop the knife! Drop the knife!" Carter grabbed the beanbag shotgun, and a couple of seconds later heard approximately six rounds fired. He heard the rounds but did not see the OIS. Carter moved to the passenger side of the rear bumper of his patrol vehicle, and saw Briano with his weapon drawn and backing up towards the rear driver's side of his vehicle. Aceves was on the passenger side of the vehicle with his service weapon drawn. Hendley fell to the ground approximately five to six yards in front of Briano and Aceves' patrol car. The knife was on the ground approximately five feet

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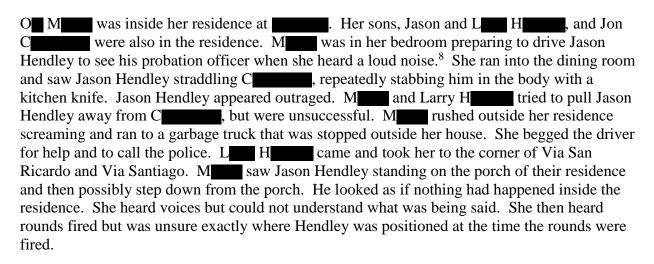
⁷ Prior to, and during, the OIS, Garabedian's attention was focused on Hendley. He was aware that Briano and Aceves' patrol vehicle passed his vehicle, but he did not know whether Briano or Aceves was driving the vehicle or their exact positions once their vehicle stopped. Aceves said in his PSS that he fired approximately five rounds in a southwest direction from the passenger door of the patrol car.

behind him. Hendley, who was covered in blood, began to crawl on his stomach towards the officers, pulling himself forward with his forearms and hands. Carter and Garabedian approached Hendley while Briano and Aceves maintained cover. Hendley stopped crawling, and concealed his right arm and hand under his body.

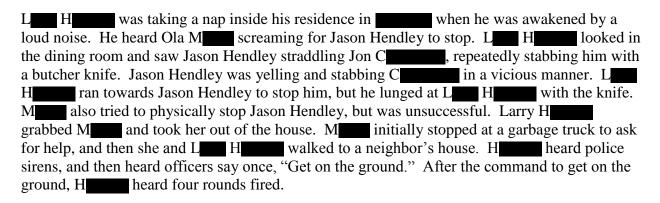
Garabedian took Hendley into custody. Carter spoke with him to determine whether there was anyone inside of the house. Carter asked Hendley if there was anyone hurt inside the residence, and Hendley replied that there was.

Statements of Civilian Witnesses

Statement of O M



Statement of L



⁸ Hendley had been convicted on April 21, 2014, for a violation of Penal Code section 29800(a)(1) in Los Angeles County Superior Court case number LA077481. He was sentenced to sixteen months in the state prison, and had been released on probation, pursuant to Assembly Bill 109.

Statement of Jose M.9

Jose M. was in his City of Los Angeles sanitation truck facing northbound on Via San Ricardo, parked on the east side of the street near OM M residence. M exited approached his truck. Meet, who wore only a T-shirt, was yelling for help and her hands were covered in blood. Jason Hendley exited holding a knife in his right hand. The knife, his hands and white T-shirt were covered in blood. Hendley's right arm was extended out and bent at the elbow, and the knife blade was pointing down. He held it in a stabbing motion. Hendley initially moved towards M as if he was going to run after her, but he turned and went back into the house. Jose M. used his truck radio to request assistance. ¹⁰ Three patrol cars arrived driving northbound on Via San Ricardo. 11 The officers exited their vehicles and stood behind the doors of the cars. Lester Q., a sanitation truck driver stopped on the opposite side of the street, pointed to indicate to the officers that Hendley had gone inside holding the knife and walked into the street. The officers yelled for Hendley to put his hands on his head and get down on the ground. Hendley started running towards the officers with the knife raised above his shoulder and the blade pointed at the officers. Hendley was yelling something unintelligible. Hendley came within thirty to forty feet of the officers, who fired rounds at Hendley. Hendley's body moved around as he was struck. Hendley fell to the ground but kept crawling forward and yelling at the officers. An officer put on gloves and took Hendley into custody.

Statement of Lester Q.

Lester Q. was in his sanitation truck facing southbound on Via San Ricardo. O approached the sanitation truck being driven by Jose M. Jose M.'s truck faced northbound. M did not have any pants or underwear on and appeared upset. Lester Q. heard Jose M. speak with a supervisor over the truck radio and request that the police be called. L walked up to M and appeared to comfort her. Jason Hendley exited and stood on the porch. He wore a white shirt that appeared to have a red stain on it, though Lester Q. was uncertain of this because of the distance. Jason Hendley walked in and out of the residence, stood on the porch and looked around. Many and Land Harms walked northbound on Via San Ricardo. Lester Q. waited for the police to arrive and exited his truck when he saw two marked patrol cars driving northbound on Via San Ricardo. The patrol cars stopped and all of the officers exited their vehicles. They began walking southbound as if they were looking for the location of the call. Jason Hendley walked out of and into the street carrying a knife. Lester Q. pointed towards Hendley to alert the officers. The officers began telling Hendley to, "Stop! Drop to the ground! Put down the knife!" Hendley began walking quickly, or jogging, towards the officers, and ignored repeated commands to stop, get on the ground and drop the knife. Lester Q. could no longer see a knife because Hendley was running away from Lester Q.'s location with his back to him, but he heard an officer tell Hendley to drop the knife. Hendley began running faster towards the officers as if he was charging at them. Continuing to

⁹ Jose M. read a statement to FID detectives that he had written prior to being interviewed and then answered follow-up questions.

¹⁰ Land Hammer emerged from the incident this happened.

¹¹ Once the officers arrived at the location, Jose M. observed the incident through the rearview mirror attached to his truck. Jose M. sat on the right side of the truck and the mirror was attached to the right-side exterior of the truck. Jose M. said he was able to see the entire street and the incident clearly through the mirror.

ignore the officers' commands to stop, Hendley ran to within thirty to forty feet of them. Believing that the officers were going to fire rounds at Hendley because he was charging at them with a knife, Lester Q. turned around and went back towards his truck. As Lester Q. moved back towards his truck, he heard approximately ten rounds being fired.

Statement of Elisa H.

Statement of Victor K.

Victor K. was inside his residence when he heard someone screaming. 13 He walked outside and did not see anyone screaming, but saw his neighbor, Elisa H., who he believed was speaking to the police on the phone. Elisa H. was saying that someone needed to respond because someone was screaming. Within approximately 30 seconds, O Message came out of wearing only a shirt. Message was screaming hysterically and walking around in circles. She walked up to a garbage truck parked just north of her residence, pounded on the door and began speaking with the driver. Victor K. began to walk towards Message to provide assistance when Jason Hendley walked out of the residence. Hendley was carrying a knife and was covered in blood from his neck to his groin. Hendley stared at Victor K. with a blank stare and Lessage exited the house. Larry Headley went to console Message, and Victor K. immediately turned around to return to his residence. Elisa H. was still outside, and Victor K. warned her that Hendley had a knife. Elisa H. ran into her residence and Victor K. stood inside the opened door of his garage.

Victor K. heard sirens in the distance, but the sirens were silent as the patrol cars drove on Via San Ricardo. Two patrol cars drove slowly down the street, then sped up and came to a stop. Victor K.'s line of sight was initially blocked by a parked car and he could only partially see Hendley through the car's windows. The four officers immediately exited their patrol cars and started yelling, "Drop the knife! Stop! Drop the knife!" The two officers in the patrol car adjacent to Victor K.'s residence stood behind the doors of the car after they exited. The officers continued to yell, and Hendley "stomped" forward towards the officers into a position where

¹² Elisa H.'s residence is located one unit to the south and on the same side of the street as

¹³ Victor K.'s residence is located two units to the south and on the same side of the street as

¹⁴ Victor K. estimated he was 50 to 60 feet from Hendley. He believed Hendley carried the knife in his left hand but was not certain.

¹⁵ Briano and Aceves' patrol car stopped adjacent to the open garage that Victor K. was standing in.

Victor K. could see him again. Hendley still held the knife and was yelling, "Fuck you! Fuck you!" Hendley, whose face was contorted, appeared angry and kept screaming at the officers. The officers fired approximately eight rounds at Hendley, who continued moving forward and screaming at the officers. Hendley dropped to one knee and still continued forward towards the officers. As Hendley moved forwards, Victor K.'s view was eventually blocked by a patrol car. Victor K. last saw Hendley still clutching the knife approximately 15 feet in front of the patrol car. The officers were not firing rounds as Hendley dropped down and moved behind the patrol car. Hendley kept screaming at the officers as they told him to, "Put down the knife. Put down the knife." Approximately 30 to 45 seconds later, the officers approached Hendley and Victor K. assumed they handcuffed Hendley. Victor K. said Hendley was moving quickly towards the officers, who fired rounds at him because they "didn't have a choice. I swear to God, they didn't have a choice. I call it suicide by cop." 19

Statement of Daniela U.

Daniela U. was inside her residence when she heard someone screaming.²⁰ Daniela U. looked through her kitchen window and saw garbage trucks stopped on the street. She also saw O pants or underwear. They initially walked northbound on Via San Ricardo but returned to their residence and went inside. Prior to entering the residence, Hendley had removed his shirt and tied it around M. The police arrived and yelled, "Come out! Put your hands in the air and drop yourself on the floor!"²¹ Hendley rushed outside of holding a knife in his right hand. Hendley now wore a white shirt that was covered in blood.²² His right arm was raised and the blade was pointed at the officers. Hendley did not drop the knife and walked at a fast pace towards the officers. Hendley came within approximately forty feet of the officers, and then five officers fired approximately ten to twelve rounds at him. Hendley fell to the ground, and his body started moving around and wiggling. Daniela U. told FID detectives that she believed that the officers fired rounds at Hendley after he fell to the ground. When asked to explain why she believed that, she said, "I just saw the smoke coming out of the guns, and that's when his body started wiggling, so that's why I'm guessing, or I think they still shoot [sic] him when he was on the ground."

¹⁶ Victor K. believed the officers repeatedly yelled for Hendley to put the knife down for five to ten seconds. Victor K. did not think Hendley was running towards the officers, but was moving forward at a very deliberate pace and was "advancing quickly." Victor K. told FID detectives that the officers waited a "considerable amount of time, in my opinion, before they actually fired."

¹⁷ Victor K. heard an initial barrage of rounds fired, followed by another barrage when Hendley continued moving forward

¹⁸ Victor K. estimated he was standing 12 to 20 feet from the patrol car.

¹⁹ Victor K. provided two statements on the date of the incident. Victor K.'s first statement was given to Sergeant Francois Reese because he insisted on providing a statement prior to the arrival of FID detectives. Both statements were consistent in every material respect.

²⁰ Daniela U. lived in **Section**, which was across the street from **Section**. The kitchen window faced southbound and had a clear and unobstructed view.

²¹ At some point, Daniela U. moved to look out her breakfast nook window, which faces eastbound and is partially blocked by trees.

²² Daniela U. repeatedly told FID detectives that she only saw Jason Hendley during the incident. She said she had previous contact with both of Market sons, but did not know the other son's name. She also said that the other son did not look like Jason Hendley. According to Daniela U., Jason Hendley was the son who had been crying, screaming and walking northbound with Market, and had returned to their residence. He was the same son who rushed out of with a knife in his hand, wore a white shirt covered in blood, and was involved in the OIS.

Statement of Nancy P.

Nancy P. was outside her residence when she heard violent screaming and shrieking.²³ She never saw the person who was screaming, but believed the voice was a female's that was screaming inside another residence. Nancy P. was frightened and went inside her home to call 9-1-1. Nancy P. looked outside a window and saw Jason Hendley on the front porch of with a white T-shirt that had a bright, red, graphic of an unknown design running down the front of it. Hendley held an object that was possibly a knife in his right hand and was looking up and down the street. Nancy P. moved away from her window but continued to speak with the 9-1-1 operator. The conversation with the 9-1-1 operator ended, and the operator called Nancy P. back. During Nancy P.'s conversation with the 9-1-1 operator, a male voice could be heard yelling in the background, followed by multiple gunshots.

9-1-1 Call

Approximately ten seconds elapsed between the time the officers arrived, and multiple rounds were heard being fired. The successive rounds can be heard during the recorded 9-1-1 call with Nancy P. During the ten seconds prior to the rounds being fired, "Drop the knife and put the knife down!" can be heard. After the rounds were fired, no additional rounds can be heard.

LEGAL ANALYSIS

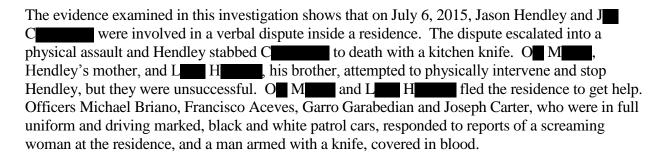
California law permits the use of deadly force in self-defense or in the defense of others if that person actually and reasonably believed that he or others were in imminent danger of great bodily injury or death. Penal Code § 197; *People v. Randle* (2005) 35 Cal.4th 987, 994 (overruled on another ground in *People v. Chun* (2009) 45 Cal.4th 1172, 1201); *People v. Humphrey* (1996) 13 Cal.4th 1073, 1082; *see also*, CALCRIM No. 505.

In protecting himself or another, a person may use all the force which he believes reasonably necessary and which would appear to a reasonable person, in the same or similar circumstances, to be necessary to prevent the injury which appears to be imminent. CALCRIM No. 3470. If the person's beliefs were reasonable, the danger does not need to have actually existed. *Id.* "Where the peril is swift and imminent and the necessity for action immediate, the law does not weigh in too nice scales the conduct of the assailed and say he shall not be justified in killing because he might have resorted to other means to secure his safety." *People v. Collins* (1961) 189 Cal.App.2d 575, 589.

"The 'reasonableness' of a particular use of force must be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene, rather than the 20/20 vision of hindsight....The calculus of reasonableness must embody allowance for the fact that police officers are often forced to make split-second judgments – in circumstances that are tense, uncertain, and rapidly evolving – about the amount of force that is necessary in a particular situation." *Graham v. Connor* (1989) 490 U.S. 386, 396-397.

²³ Nancy P. lived in Unit , which was across the street and one street south of Unit

CONCLUSION



Given the rapidly evolving, life threatening situation that confronted Officers Briano and Aceves, we conclude that they acted lawfully in self-defense and defense of each other. We are therefore closing our file and will take no further action in this matter.